

PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



PRELIMINARY DESCRIPTIONS OF SEVEN NEW  
SPECIES OF OXYSTOMATOUS AND ALLIED  
CRABS.

BY MARY J. RATHBUN.<sup>1</sup>

Fuller descriptions of the following species will appear in a Bulletin of the United States National Museum. With the exception of the first species, all were taken by the Hancock Galapagos Expedition.

FAMILY RANINIDAE.

**Raninoides benedicti**, sp. nov.

*Raninoides laevis lamarcki* BOONE, Bull. Vanderbilt Mar. Mus., vol. 2, 1930, p. 48 (part), pl. 9, fig. B.C.—Not *R. l.* var. *lamarcki* Milne Edwards and Bouvier, 1923.

*Type*.—Male, U. S. National Museum Cat. No. 57685, off La Paz Bay, Mexico, 26.5 fathoms; *Albatross* station 2823. Inner angle of outer frontal tooth not spiniform. Propodus of cheliped  $2\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as wide. Proximal margin of fixed finger forming a right angle with margin of palm; distal margin forming much more than a right angle with margin of palm. A spine at base of mobile finger, 4 spines on lower margin of manus, two spines on carpus, one spine at distal end of merus. Length of carapace 35.2, width at middle 16.3 mm.

**Raninoides ecuadorensis**, sp. nov.

*Type*.—Male, U. S. National Museum Cat. No. 69319, La Plata Island, Ecuador, 45-55 fathoms; station 212. Carapace widest at middle; anterior end roughly granulate; a well marked lateral tooth on rostrum; one curved lateral spine on carapace. Merus of cheliped unarmed, carpus bidentate, manus with 3 long slender spines below, no spine at base of movable finger. Length of carapace 20.1, width 11.6 mm.

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## FAMILY DORIPPIDAE.

***Clythrocerus laminatus*, sp. nov.**

*Type*.—Male, U. S. National Museum Cat. No. 69221, Wenman Island, Galapagos Islands, 100–150 fathoms; station 143. Carapace wider than long, flat, finely granulate, with one lateral spine and without marginal indentations. Front with 2 teeth. Carpus of cheliped much broader than long; a large, blunt, triangular tooth on outer surface; a more prominent, rectangular plate projecting inward from inner surface. Length of carapace 4.5, width 5 mm.

## FAMILY LEUCOSIIDAE.

***Ebalia clarionensis*, sp. nov.**

*Type*.—Male, U. S. National Museum Cat. No. 69343, Sulphur Bay, Clarion Island, Mexico, 32 fathoms; station 136. Carapace octagonal, surface covered with crowded punctae; a small median hollow on cardiac region; no marginal teeth at widest part of carapace; a low inconspicuous crest on last three articles of chelipeds. Length of carapace 6.3, width 6.7 mm.

***Randallia minuta*, sp. nov.**

*Type*.—Male, U. S. National Museum Cat. No. 69745, Puerto Culebra, Costa Rica; dredging around isles in bay; Feb. 25, 1934; station 257. Carapace coarsely granulate except in the depressions between regions and on the front and hepatic region. These last are elevated and nearly smooth; the cap over the front has two teeth projecting forward and two backward which are directly behind the front teeth. The hepatic region is covered by a round flat plate. Two small shallow lobes on posterior margin and an equally small but more pointed lobe on postero-lateral margin. Length of carapace 4 mm., width 4.2 mm.

***Iliacantha hancocki*, sp. nov.**

*Type*.—Male, U. S. National Museum Cat. No. 69260, Santa Maria Bay, Lower California, 35–40 fathoms; station 281. Carapace with a narrow produced front; median spine of posterior margin  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as lateral spines. Pterygostomian border rounded, not angular. Chelipeds twice as long as carapace; palm and movable finger subequal in length. Length of carapace without posterior spine 23.4, width 20.6 mm.

***Iliacantha schmitti*, sp. nov.**

*Type*.—Ovigerous female, U. S. National Museum Cat. No. 69259, Gorgona Island, Colombia, 150 fathoms; station 220. Rostrum prominent, with two triangular acute teeth convex from side to side and from front to back, overreaching the eyes and deeply separated from each other by a triangular sinus. Posterior margin beneath the median spine, transverse, visible from above, slightly convex in outline and with a large, flat, triangular tooth at either end. Fingers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times as long as palm. Length of carapace excluding spine 31, width 28.8 mm.

FAMILY CALAPPIDAE.

***Osachila galapagensis*, sp. nov.**

*Type*.—Female, U. S. National Museum Cat. No. 69215, Wenman Island, 100–150 fathoms; station 143. Dorsal surface wholly eroded; cardiac elevation rounded behind; a pair of tubercles at the anterior as well as the posterior corners of the cardiac region. Antero-lateral margin with sharp denticles. Rostrum thick, bilobed. Sides of terminal segment of female abdomen curved outward. Length of carapace 20.6, width 24.7 mm.